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Those who plot to kill the Bill of Rights are

The real subversives

BY OVERWHELMING MAJORITIES in both houses, the 81st Congress of the United States has abolished the essence of the Bill of Rights. There is no other way for anyone retaining a grain of sanity to interpret an "anti-subversive" law marking dissenters as "traitors" and placing them in a social and economic ghetto while concentration camps are prepared for them.

As this law—ludicrous if it were not so tragic in its implications for a people so traditionally proud of their freedom—goes on the statute books, the editors and staff of NATIONAL GUARDIAN assert their conviction that the liberties now interdicted by the 81st Congress can never really die. We know that the people of this country will never reconcile themselves to the shame and suffering of living under fascism.

The process of education in the realities of what the people have allowed money-power run amok to do to their country is going to be rough. That's for sure.

The longer they allow this money-power to remain fastened on their shoulders, the harder it will be for the people, although daily more conscious of their state of bondage, to shake it off.

What millions of Americans will now learn, in the first stage of the rough educational process they must undergo, is that their search for a "lesser evil" in the two "great" political parties is—as it has in fact been for some years already—a vain search.

THERE IS NO BALM in the "Fair Deal" Gilead. While President Truman went through what we can only call the charade of vetoing the "subversive-control" bill, his own majority leader in the Senate voted to override him and only the Republican Langer fought determinedly to save the Constitution. Truman declared himself "very well pleased" with the over-all record of the 81st Congress which has treated "Fair Deal" promises to labor, farmers, Negroes and all consumers with contempt.

As soon as the effects of the new legislation become widely felt—as they certainly will, for the declared intent of "controlling Communists" has just as much honesty behind it as when Hitler began his war on all dissenters with the same declaration—these principles of today's progressives will take wide root:

(1) That no citizen can permit himself the luxury of leaving politics up to the professional politicians who now disgrace America, and the patronage machines of these politicians;

(2) That formidable as the task may be, a party of, for and by the people MUST be built to capture the Congress and the White House from the money-power now entrenched there.

THE PRE-CONDITION FOR BUILDING such a party is peace. The time is now for every American to roll up his sleeves and throw himself into the long, hard but unavoidable struggle. The first job is to roll up huge support for peace candidates wherever they are running in the November elections.

And the principle guiding us all, which we must shout from the housetops, is defense of the Bill of Rights.

The GUARDIAN does not and will not budge an inch from the position that the Bill of Rights is the flesh and blood of the United States of America, and that it is those who conspire to kill the Bill of Rights who are subversive.

We will continue to name the real American subversives and record their crimes against the people of this and other lands. Nor will we seek sanctuary in the dishonest (and let us add, futile!) business of playing up the mote in some other country's eye, as long as there is a beam of monstrous money-power corruption in our own country's eye.

We will continue to expose the hypocrisy of proclaiming peace while planning and waging war, of proclaiming democracy while destroying democracy at home and abroad. We will continue to expose the system of "government of the people, by the rascals for the rich." We will continue to judge men and movements by the worth of their works, not of their words.

And we will retain our faith in the people of America.

—THE EDITORS

A Bill of Rights

as provided in the Ten Original Amendments to

The Constitution of the United States

in force December 15, 1791

Article I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Article II

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Article III

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Article IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Article V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any Criminal Case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Article VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining Witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

Article VII

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Article VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Article IX

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Article X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

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THE MAILBAG

Nationalism overboard

KALISPELL, MONT.

A GUARDIAN reader writes as follows from the Philippine Islands:

"I started to think the other day (a dangerous thing to do) and asked myself a question to which I can find no answer: Why should I, who visited Korea as a tourist in the merchant marine, and who have found several good friends there, suddenly answer a summons by persons I do not know, to go and kill these same friends? Hiroshima Harry undoubtedly can answer it but certainly not with an answer which will penetrate the simple veil of understanding.

"When we get some distance from the States we can better observe and with clearer perspective. The U.S. has been swaggering around like a young bully for several years, sneeringly tossing pieces of silver to the cringing beggar countries at her feet, and grinding under hell those who refuse to cringe. I have thrown my nationalism overboard, scattered it from every ship I have sailed, as I came to find that people differ not a whit wherever we go.

"I do not need the money you sent me, you may take $25 of it and send it to the NATIONAL GUARDIAN as my contribution towards their sustaining fund."

Tom Hanson

Churchmen write

MOBERLY, MD.

Those who have "liberal leanings" but fear "communism" need to realize that there is one philosophy which, when applied to political or economic problems, is far left of communism. That is the religious heritage of the Judeo-Christian development.

The church people (in and out of the Progressive Party) must rally and, if possible, unite and organize to continue a witness for God Almighty in America. The church is preaching a Crusade against "communism." They reject the words of Jesus and the Prophets. We are the "saving remnant" and must be heard.

We must also remember that those who cannot theologically accept some concepts of God and those who reject or even fight the Church, but who unite with us in fighting the forces of Hell, are more truly our brothers than fellow churchmen who stand with reaction and fascism.

Churchmen of progressive America, unite! (Rev.) David W. Janes

Reinforced view

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

In response to your appeal for funds, I am glad to send you the attached $10. The information on Korea published by the GUARDIAN has reinforced my views that the present action is not in the interests of the American or Korean people. I am an American working here. Name withheld

Gobblers routed

OCEAN BEACH DRIVE, S.C.

I'm getting dad-burned tired of my friends stealing my copy of the GUARDIAN. So here's a check for two bucks to take two of these GUARDIAN-gobbling galoots off my waiting list so I can enjoy my own in peace. Keep the good work going and the good word coming.

Claude V. Dunnagan

Korea—and after

ASTORIA, ORE.

Some people seem to think that if we win this war in Korea it will mean peace for us thereafter. That is far from the case. It will mean, instead, that anywhere in the world where people decide to institute a people's government or use their oil or mines (now under our control) for themselves, our capitalists will say to them: "You can see what we did to Korea when she had similar ideas. It must be clear to you that we have but to snap our fingers and all the young blood of America will be poured in our defense." D. T. W. S.

(Disloyal to Wall Street)

Remember Peter Bell

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

There are doubtless a few of our countrymen who still feel, with our government leaders, that we can fight our way into the hearts of the Asiatic peoples by cutting off their necks. These MacArthur-Trumanites must have found Eric Sevareid's pronouncement on Aug. 23 rather disturbing. "It is beginning to dawn on the people," he said, "that we have failed in Asia."

We need Asia today, both politically and economically, more than we have ever needed Asia before. To win Asia, we have got to win her goodwill. We can do that surely, if slowly, by an immediate about-face, supplying her from here out with economic assistance instead of military intervention. We might do well to consider Wordsworth's appraisal of his Peter Bell, of whom he wrote:

Of all who knew him, far and near,
Full twenty men did Peter fear
For one that did respect him.

A. E. Bassett

Robbing the undertaker

BLOOMFIELD, CONN.

By violating his oath of office and personally declaring war against the Koreans, Mr. Truman has solved one of my most pressing problems. I was born in 1875 so the end of me cannot be far off. I have been laying awake nights worrying about the expense of that passing—you know those morticians are expensive.

But I now worry no more over that. Our President and our moronic representatives are apparently determined upon bringing on World War III—atomic war—which means there just won't be any such things as funerals after the atom bomb explodes. Of course, it also means the end of this present so-called Christian era. Fred M. Mansur

Reader Mansur should not relax too soon: the mortician interests are studying ways and means to prevent the atomically-disintegrated from avoiding funeral bills. Ed.

Good news at Shanks

SHANKS VILLAGE, N. Y.

There has been a recent occurrence in Shanks Village, a government student veterans' housing project, which should help to restore the readers' faith in their fellow Americans.

A member of the Shanks Village ALP Club was some time ago elected to the Shanks Village Council by a majority of write-in votes. Few families in his district were interested enough to go the polls, but nevertheless he was elected fairly and squarely. The next day he distributed a mimeographed letter to each family in his district, urging their participation in the Council's discussion, and asking them to give voice to any grievances which they might have. His letter also served to bring to the attention of several of his constituents the fact that they had allowed an ALP man to become elected to the Council.

One enterprising constituent, therefore, circulated a petition asking for the councilman's recall, claiming that said councilman held views (purportedly communistic) contrary to those of his constituents; therefore he was not a fit representative. Council rejected the petition on the grounds that a recall can be made only if the delegate has committed unworthy acts while in office.

A second petition was circulated to the effect that the councilman had voted wrongly against a measure under discussion. Again the petition was rejected. The councilman had a right to vote as he pleased. Meanwhile the councilman resigned in a gentlemanly fashion and a special election had to be held.

The councilman ran again against a candidate of the opposition's choosing. Everyone had become aroused by this time, either against the idea of being represented by a "communist" or against the stealthy manner in which the smear campaign had been conducted. The election was held. The count was made. The official vote was 58-38 in favor of the councilman.

Patricia R. Hickerson

Truth made easy

OAKLAND, CALIF.

You make the truth so easy to understand. I read every word including the ads. The poem "In Contempt" by Aaron Kramer is a masterpiece. Ethel Cohen

Only a mother knows . . .

BRILL, BUCKS, ENGLAND

As a mother I read with great interest the statement made by John Strachey (War Minister) quoted in today's papers. He says: "The one question that all mothers ask about the rearmament programme is: 'WILL IT PREVENT A NEW WAR?'"

I would earnestly appeal to all women everywhere, particularly those who are mothers, to recall or reread some of the history of the nations. From this I think they could only come to one conclusion—that "rearmament" or "more armaments" has never yet prevented a war; also that no war has yet ended war.

We have had wars for 2,000 years (and more). Each war now piles up huge sums to already staggering national debts, and puts a little more burden on the back of Mr. and Mrs. Citizen.

As women add up their own accounts, they might ponder on the amount paid annually to the leaders of state. One of the things they have a right to expect in return for such payments is that statesmen FIND SOME BETTER WAY OF SETTLING DISPUTES THAN BY WAR. If all mothers insisted on this, it might get done.

A GOVERNMENT OR CABINET OF MOTHERS WOULD DO A LOT TO ACHIEVE A MORE SETTLED AND PEACEFUL WORLD. Only a mother knows what it costs to see her son and daughter go off to war; knows what it is to live continually under the threat of yet another war and what it will mean to her children, to suffer continually from anxiety and heartache for her childrens' uncertain future.

Yes! It's time mothers asked questions . . . time they had a respite . . . and time they had a hope of a peaceful future for their children!

God bless and help all mothers—everywhere!

Ethel A. Lewis
The Manse

MARCANTONIO TO CONGRESS:

'You are killing the America of the American Revolution'

On Sept. 20, 1950, on the floor of the House of Representatives, the clearest voice raised against the Internal Security Act (the House version of the McCarran Bill) was that of Vito Marcantonio (ALP-N.Y.). Below the GUARDIAN reprints his remarks:

By Vito Marcantonio

IT HAS BEEN SAID HERE as well as in the press that this legislation is being forced on the American people for one purpose only, and that purpose is to protect the American Government. I submit the best protection the American Government can have is its Constitution and faith in the intelligence of the American people. The difference between me and the proponents of this legislation is that I believe in the Constitution and I have faith in the intelligence of the American people to live up to the democratic traditions of this Nation and preserve its institutions.

All that one can do as one reaches the end of the road of American liberty with this legislation at this stage is to summarize. Here we are now ready to do what? We are ready to violate the constitutional prohibition against bills of attainder. We are ready to adopt the system of adjudication of guilt by legislation. We are ready to violate completely the first amendment. We are ready to substitute incarceration without trial for our guaranties of a fair trial. We are ready to violate the time-honored principle of giving even the worst criminal in our midst a fair trial. We are ready to establish in America the political Bastille, the concentration camp, and the labeling of our citizens. We are ready to violate the fifth amendment and establish the practice of self-incrimination. Under the guise of protecting the American people you destroy their liberties with this legislation. Under the guise of protecting the American Government, with this legislation you undermine and subvert the very foundation upon which our Government is established—its Constitution.

OUR NATION IS CHANGING as a result of legislation of this kind, and as a result of thinking of this kind. We are not going forward. Change means progress, but in this case change means retrogression. We are carrying our country back to the period of dark reaction which followed the adoption of the Bill of Rights, we are carrying our country back to the period of the alien and sedition laws. We are carrying the Nation back to the period of the fugitive slave laws, and the period of the Dred Scott decision, and the period of hysteria which followed World War I, when the Legislature of the State of New York went so far as to take five of the elected representatives of the Socialist Party and expel them from the Assembly despite the election mandate of the people.

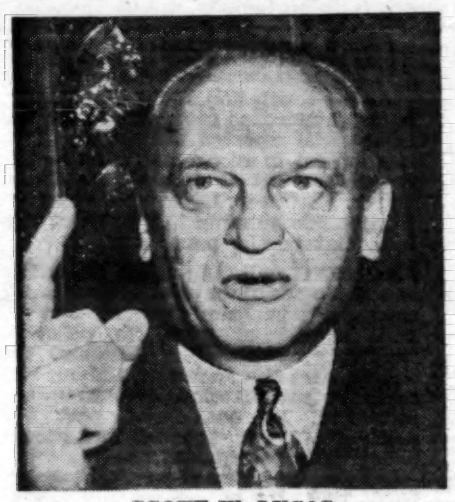
But as we look back we find that there has always been one great defender of our country, and that is our people. They nullified those alien and sedition laws. They fought them and came through. Those laws were repealed and the men responsible for them who were riding high, wide, and handsome over the liberties of the people and who were doing so ruthlessly and with impunity were thrown out. We saw what happened to the fugitive slave laws and the Dred Scott decision and to the "slaveocracy."

TODAY IN THE UNITED STATES, and this is what is tragic, what is the governing factor in the ruling circles of America? It is fear. We might as well face it—it is fear—fear that has impelled men and women publicly to cowardly beat their breasts and supinely declaim against communism so as to make certain that no one will have the slightest suspicion that they may be called Communists.

And we find what? We find that fear today is making the rulers of America act as people did in the days of witch hunting; people accusing each other; whispering "Is he loyal?" "Is he disloyal?" We saw, even in this House of Representatives, the loyalty of a man like General Marshall being impugned. This is not a healthy state of mind. It is not a healthy condition. This disease makes America really sick. You are not saving America. You are endangering America. For what? One-twentieth of one percent of the American population. That is the Communist population in this country; depriving them of their rights, as was done in Germany. And in so doing what are you doing? You substitute fascism and tyranny for our democratic precepts. You are enveloping the whole 150,000,000 Americans in an atmosphere of fear. You are supplanting the Constitution with this legislation and you are killing the America of Jefferson and Paine, of Lincoln and Oliver Wendell Holmes; and the America of the abolitionists, of the men who fought and died to abolish the slave laws and repeal the alien and sedition laws. You are killing the America of the American Revolution.

Fight to repeal subversive law is begun; Truman called insincere

THE HOUSE SCARCELY LISTENED to Pres. Truman's 17-page message explaining his veto of the anti-subversive bill. Without debate it voted 286 to 48 to override it. In the Senate it took a little longer. Seven Senators kept the chamber in continuous session for 22 hours; Sen. William Langer (R-N.D.) talked against the bill for more than five hours until he collapsed of exhaustion and was carried away on a stretcher. But their efforts were foredoomed to failure. Pres. Truman's own chief lieutenant, Majority Leader Scott Lucas of Illinois, led the fight to make



SCOTT W. LUCAS
Hurry, Harry, hurry

the bill the law of the land. By parliamentary maneuver he killed any chance of talking through the scheduled adjournment and thereby putting off a final vote until after the elections. Only ten senators voted to sustain the veto; 57 to override. In the last 24 hours of the fight nearly 100,000 telegrams swamped the Senate.

REPEAL FIGHT ON: Within an hour of the vote, Jerry J. O'Connell, head of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, announced:

> The fight to wipe out this vicious legislation will go on, beginning with a repeal bill which will be introduced when Congress meets in November. The men who wrote and sponsored this bill will live to regret it. Sen. Lucas' incredible performance in leading the fight to override the veto should defeat him in his campaign for re-election in Illinois.

Elmer A. Benson and C. B. Baldwin, chairman and secretary of the Progressive Party, made this statement:

> The McCarran-Wood bill is law but only in the sense that Congress has passed it over the President's veto. It is unconstitutional. . . . It is a product of American foreign policy. . . . Pres. Truman and the entire Democratic leadership must share the blame equally with the Republican Party for this betrayal of our sacred constitutional rights. . . . The Progressive Party will fight with all its energies in the courts and at the ballot box to see that no individual or group suffers or loses his freedom as a result of the passage of this bill. We will work with all organizations and with the masses of the American people to see that this blot on our national character and morality is removed from the statute books in our country.

TRUMAN BLAMED: In New York American Labor Party Congressman Vito Marcantonio pinned the responsibility for the bill's passage upon the President. He said:

> "Truman vetoed the bill on conditions guaranteeing that the veto would be overridden. If Truman had been sincere he would have taken the ten days allowed him. The veto would have been sustained. But he put the convenience of his cronies in Congress before the civil rights of the people. It was the same in the Taft-Hartley law and with civil rights legislation. He threw a cream-puff after he threatened to throw a hand grenade."

Asked what the ALP will do about the new law, Marcantonio said:

> "We will deal with the McCarran Act in the same manner as the Jeffersonians dealt with the Alien and Sedition laws, as the pioneer Republicans dealt with the Fugitive Slave law, as Justice Holmes dealt with the hysteria and the Palmer raids that followed World War I. We will use every single method that was used by the Abolitionists in dealing with the Fugitive Slave laws. Jefferson went to the people and brought about the repeal of the Alien and Sedition laws."

The Communist Party, first target of the new law, announced:

> We Communists are not going to be stampeded. We are not going to dig a hole for the Bill of Rights, and crawl into it. We urge all our fellow Americans to come out fighting, and to fight together. The sovereignty of the American people cannot be revoked by any act of Congress. Let the people unite to nullify the McCarran-Kilgore police state bill and call a halt to its enforcement.

Earlier, Communist leaders had publicly announced that they would not register if the bill became law.

FREEDOMS

McGRATH MOVES: As the fight for repeal shaped up, the Justice Dept. announced it had already begun formation of a special unit to enforce the law "vigorously." Atty. Gen. McGrath said he would seek funds for an adequate staff from the Budget Bureau—Congress had failed to appropriate funds for administration of the law. But enforcement presented its own problems. The authoritative Washington **Post** reported:

> Despite their alacrity in setting up machinery to enforce the complicated and far-reaching law, Justice officials saw a rocky road ahead and estimated the registration section alone would take two to four years to put across.

In a memorandum to its state directors, the Progressive Party also pointed out:

> It will take approximately two years, in each case, from the time the Attorney General starts to move against an organization or individual until the Supreme Court acts upon a final order requiring that organization or individual to register. Until that time, the organization or individual cannot be compelled to register.

WHAT LAW DOES: As the bill's 47 pages of small type passed into law, these were its major provisions:

● Registration of the Communist Party and all its members; registration of the officers of all "Communist front" organizations; detailed reports required from both on financial receipts, contributors, expenditures and activities. A five-member Subversive Activities Control Board will determine which organizations must register. Penalties: fines from $2,000 to $5,000; prison terms up to five years. Each day of failure to register would constitute a separate offense.

● Detention, in case of a declaration of war, an invasion or an insurrection, of persons "who there is reasonable grounds to believe probably would commit espionage or sabotage." Victims would have a limited appeal to a Detention Review Board with drastic powers.

● Members of registered organizations who hold federal jobs or apply for passports can be prosecuted as criminals. All registered organizations would be required to label their mailed publications and radio programs "communist." It becomes a crime to "perform any act which would substantially contribute to the establishment in the U.S. of a totalitarian dictatorship."

● Under a tightening of espionage laws, it is a crime to obtain, receive or transmit classified defense information. Present statute of limitations is extended from the present three years to ten.

● All persons who "received instruction or assignment in the espionage or sabotage service or tactics of a government of a foreign country or of a foreign political party" are required to register as foreign agents.

● All aliens who were ever members of a Communist or communist-front organization are to be excluded. Such aliens already here are subject to deportation. All foreign diplomats below ministerial rank can be excluded if found to "engage in activities prejudicial to the public interest of the U.S."

● Aliens still in the U.S. six months after a deportation order against them, even if no country will accept them, are subject to ten years in prison for the crime of failing to depart. Even during the six-month period they can be held under rigid supervision or detained without bail or appeal.

● All aliens in the U.S. are required to register by Jan. 10, 1950. Citizenship is denied to members of a communist-front organization, or to those who were members within 10 years past, or to any alien advocating the doctrines of communism. Citizenship can be revoked from any person joining a communist front organization within five years of naturalization.

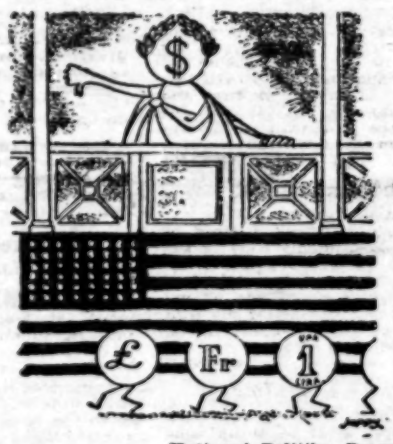
● Picketing of federal courthouses or the residences of federal judges is a crime to be punished by a $5,000 fine and one year in jail.

U.S. lifts lids on Hitlerism as an uneasy Europe protests

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO Hitler described his mission as one of making Germany "a bastion of the West." Last week the press used these exact words to describe the agreement on Western Germany reached by the foreign ministers of the U.S., Britain and France at their New York conference.

The first lid had already been lifted with the return of former Nazis to power. In Schleswig-Holstein, one of West Germany's 11 states, an entire cabinet of ex-Nazis (with one possible exception), headed by an ex-Nazi chief executive, took command last month.

The "Big Three" agreed to lift two more lids: on German production of steel and of ships for export. Restrictions on other industries were to be re-



Kulturni Politika, Prague
"Hail Caesar . . . We who are about to die salute you!"

viewed. The West German government was granted a Foreign Office and a 40,000-man increase in its semi-national police force, bringing West Germany's total police force to 143,000. The state of war with Germany would be ended.

"NO FAT TO SQUEEZE": But Secy. Acheson—despite what a N.Y. **Times** dispatch from Paris called "great pressure" on his colleagues—could not persuade Britain and France to speed up their own rearmament or agree to the rearmament of a number of German divisions. The reason was stated by Anne O'Hare McCormick in the **Times:**

> There is powerful resistance in France and throughout Europe to a speed-up of rearmament. No European government is strong enough to face with confidence the political effects of a return to austerity before the population has accumulated any fat to squeeze. . . . The prospect of financing a rearmament program, even with American aid, fills finance ministers with dread. Equally dreaded is the undertow of anti-war, anti-conscription feeling that inspires the youth of Europe and raises doubts regarding the potency of potential armies. . . . We have to realize the deep human revulsions that lie behind the political arguments the foreign ministers put up for going slow on rearmament—their own as well as Germany's.

From Paris, Harold Callender reported to the **Times:**

> Important official and other circles in Europe feel strongly that the U.S., in urging that German military units be put into Western defense forces, runs the risk of destroying all hope of the Western European unity for which Washington has striven since the Marshall Plan began.

Max Werner in the N.Y. **Compass** called German rearmament "an acid corroding and dissolving the Atlantic coalition." The program, he said, is "militarily unrealistic," and politically "meets a formidable bloc of West European resistance, including West German resistance."

THE WORLD

NO PEACE THIS WAY: Although Acheson's plans were likely to be put into effect eventually, his failure to win approval for them was a U.S. defeat. Popular resistance to pressure from Washington was apparent throughout Western Europe even as U.S.-propped governments stepped up moves to crush opposition to Washington's program.

In Britain, where the U.S. government has just taken a 99-year lease on the whole west side of London's Grosvenor Square for its expanded military headquarters, the Tory **Observer** attributed the government's decision to go ahead with steel nationalization to the need to placate Labourites critical of the rearmament program. It said:

> For some time it has been clear that quite a few Labour MP's, besides the small minority of outright pacifists, are uneasy about the Government's rearmament policy; they dislike the idea of an arms race with Russia and doubt if it is the best way of preserving peace.

The uneasiness was not confined to Labourites. Tory MP Viscount Hinchingbrooke told the House of Commons that after a prolonged study of Soviet policy he was convinced it is not aggressive. Soviet expenditures for arms, he said, were "a ridiculously small sum" as compared to those of the U.S. He added:

> "If Britain is to be turned into an aircraft carrier for American atomic bombs, it is no small wonder that the Russians are developing a submarine fleet to torpedo it. . . . Britain should develop as soon as may be an independent policy of its own."

NEVER AGAIN: A drive against union militants to make strikes illegal got under way with a bitter attack by Labor Minister Isaacs on 8,000 striking London busmen and a call by Arthur Deakin, head of the Transport Workers Union, to outlaw Britain's Communist Party. He said the strike was the work of "wicked communists" who "had just returned from a meeting with their Cominform friends in Warsaw." The busmen were striking for a pound-a-week wage increase and against the hiring of women at lower rates.

One of the workers accused of meeting with the Cominform, Albert Timothy, a Roman Catholic, replied:

> "I am chairman of the Port Workers Committee and with two other men of my committee was elected to go to Warsaw on the invitation of the Central Polish Trades Council. . . . We toured Poland, about 1,700 miles altogether, not to hold secret sessions but to see how a nation ravished by war and murder is living now under a new regime run by the people without the aid of Wall St. What we saw was beyond description. Their recovery after five years was amazing. Poland is again rising out of the ruins. But we also saw a prison camp near Cracow where 4,000,000 people were exterminated by the same people we are now going to rearm. This is my answer to Deakin's charges. The only plot I will support is this: that all workers must fight hard to preserve peace and make our government realize that its policies are leading to the death and destruction that I have seen has happened in Poland."

(Continued on following page)

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McCARRANITIS HITS PARIS: In France the illegal arrest and deportation without charges of 30 Spanish Republican exiles and some 100 or more Russian, Polish, Czech and Rumanian nationals deepened uneasiness over the government's subservience to the U.S. At least one of those thrown in jail—Spanish Civil war hero Major Gimeno—had been an outstanding leader in the World War II French Resistance. GUARDIAN's Paris correspondent reported:

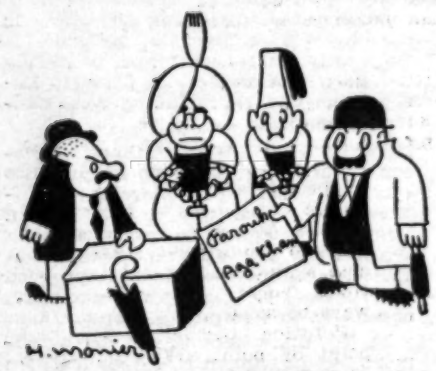
> No evidence was produced to support the deportations. None of the weapons, printing presses and radio transmitters they were said to have hidden were found.

Claude Bourdet, editor of the moderate progressive **Observateur**, wrote:

> There are in France about a million French Communists and four or five million Communist voters. The few foreign Communists more or less will not do much to change this strength. But these foreigners, Communists or reputed to be Communists, are easy to hit. . . . The French government can now exhibit before its Atlantic colleagues proof of good anti-communism, and the most sadistic of our police can give free rein to their hatred of foreigners. . . .

Referring to "the immoral Atlantic swindle," Bourdet advocated French neutrality in the East-West split and commented:

> To wish for neutrality, whether in private or political life, is deemed as a betrayal of the Atlantic camp which the leaders of the French ruling class have chosen. Whoever is not with them is against them. The day when their police desire it, you too, readers, will be labeled Communists.



Canard Enchaine, Paris

"The Aga Khan and Farouk? Those aren't the undesirable foreigners you were supposed to arrest!"

EMBARRASSING EMBARGOES: From Geneva, the **N.Y. Times** reported that U.S. threats to halt Marshall Plan funds to countries trading with Russia are "a serious political blunder." The Senate tacked a rider to the appropriations bill to do just that; the House passed a somewhat less rigid provision banning funds where shipments were found "contrary to the security interests of the U.S." ECA Administrator Hoffman (he resigned last week to become director of the Ford Foundation) in his disagreements with Congress, said the **Times**,

> . . . cannot tell how successful the ECA has been in getting Western European countries to restrict shipments of strategic goods to Russian-controlled Europe because in some countries the facts, if aired, might shake the governments. Resistance to U.S. "dictation" on this matter is intense in every Western European country and could easily become a major political issue in the countries where the desire for neutrality is strong.

In Washington the Commerce Dept. reported that Russia increased its shipments of strategic manganese ore to the U.S. during this summer.

Korea fight bitter; U.S. faces mess

THE Korean war went into its fourth month with North Korean forces on the defensive on two fronts, the distance between which was narrowing as U.S. strength was built up. A fierce house-to-house battle for the battered capital, Seoul, was being fought against "liberating" Americans. After weeks of terrific destruction from the air, the North Koreans' difficulties in getting reserves and supplies to where they were needed were serious. In a report issued by the Korean People's Republic, U.S. forces were accused of "shooting or torturing to death" 20,192 civilians, destroying cultural and other institutions as well as industrial enterprises.

PAUL HOFFMAN
The easy way out

HEADACHES: The **U.S. News & World Report** came up long-faced from a survey of Washington's Far Eastern problems. In Korea it saw "a colossal headache" even if the war is won, since Koreans blame the U.S. for their sufferings. In the Philippines it found "a mess that even the U.S. may be unable to clean up," with growing guerrilla armies made up of "people with grievances." In Indo-China it saw Ho Chi-minh's forces "stronger than ever before." Throughout Asia the U.S. had picked out leaders "dangerously short of popular support" who "turn out to be on the losing side."

Meanwhile insistence on recognizing the facts of life about China was growing in European circles dangerously far to the right. The Tory **Observer** editorialized flatly a month ago:

> No case [for possession of Formosa] can be made on any grounds for General Chiang, who is neither a Formosan, nor a representative of the Government of Japan, nor a representative of the Government of China. . . . The elimination of Chiang from Formosa is the precondition of any approach to a just settlement of the island's future.

On Sept. 17 the **Observer** said:

> The evidence is overwhelming that the Chinese people have quietly accepted the Communist Government and it is absurd that they should be represented at Lake Success by the discredited Nationalist rump in Formosa, which has not the faintest chance of regaining power. . . . The essential reason for recognizing the Chinese Government—at Lake Success or elsewhere—is that it IS the Chinese Government.

At the conclusion of the Foreign Ministers' Conference in New York, the **Wall St. Journal** reported that Secy. Acheson has agreed to recognize China and let it into the UN as soon as the Korean war is over. Secy. Bevin tried but failed to persuade Acheson to take these steps immediately, the paper said.

RATTLING SABERS: Gen. MacArthur was urging another policy. He told **Life** correspondent John Osborne that the U.S. should abandon its policy of "neutralizing" Taiwan (Formosa) and should arm the forces of Chiang Kai-shek for an invasion of the Chinese mainland. He considered past U.S. policy to Chiang "insane" and present policy "still insufficient."

Osborne said that some might deduce from "the specific content and general tone of MacArthur's strategic ideas" that he advocates preventive war. "This is not the case," wrote Osborne, but "it is true a number of his associates in Tokyo do. . . ."

(Continued on following page)

UN Assembly's first week: Soviet Union shows a 'weakness' for peace

Guardian UN correspondence

FLUSHING MEADOW, N.Y.

IN the fifth General Assembly session which opened here last week Secy. Acheson opened fire with the strongest anti-Soviet speech ever delivered at UN. Russia's Vishinsky followed him with the mildest speech ever given by a Soviet delegate. Acheson's "crude attacks" on the U.S.S.R. had nothing to do with the Assembly's work, said Vishinsky, who proceeded to submit in carefully uncontroversial form proposals already offered by Russia at previous Assemblies.

He called for condemnation of war propaganda "being conducted in a number of countries" (not specifying the U.S. as in the past); unconditional outlawing of the atomic weapon with strict international control, and condemnation as a war criminal of the first nation to use it; a Big Five Pact for strengthening peace, and reduction of Big Five armaments by one-third in 1950.

Dismissing these proposals later as a mere "re-hash," U.S. delegate John Foster Dulles indicated total contempt for whatever the Soviets might say in the Assembly. Two days later New York's Gov. Thomas E. Dewey reached what UN opinion regarded as an all-time low in vulgarity and bad manners when, at a dinner where Soviet delegates Vishinsky and Malik were present as N.Y. City's distinguished guests, he opened his speech with an attack on the U.S.S.R. as a land of "slave labor." Vishinsky and Malik walked out.

"WEAKNESS" FOR PEACE: The general view of Americans at UN was that Vishinsky's speech showed the Soviets were "weakening," since previous peace proposals by them have been coupled with condemnation of the U.S. as a "warmonger." (Their Big Five peace-pact proposal last year would, in fact, have been supported by many delegations if it hadn't contained that paragraph). Another sign of "weakness" was seen in the Eastern bloc's failure to oppose nominations by pro-Western delegations for chairmanships of four of the Assembly's six committees.

Sober-minded observers saw the Soviets' attitude not as "weakness" but as a very serious appraisal of the international situation as it has developed since the Korean outbreak. The military sanctions applied in Korea and the Security Council's refusal (in the absence of China and the U.S.S.R.) to listen to the North Korean side were lessons to the Soviets that they should not have walked out in January, but stayed and fought. The results of the Soviets' re-examination of their position are now felt at UN: (1) The Soviet delegates have good proposals for the world to debate, but have phrased them this year in more palatable terms; (2) having probably read the barrage of criticism of their "stern" behavior in the world press, they have become more friendly to other delegates and reporters alike.

It is to the Soviet government's credit that when it becomes convinced a certain course of action is harmful it isn't afraid to change it. The U.S.S.R. today feels strong enough not to fear "loss of face;" when the vital issue of peace is at stake she is ready to meet others half-way.

HOW TO DESTROY UN: Though wrapped in a "collective security" cover, Acheson's proposals are seen by sober minds here as the most dangerous attempt so far to weaken the UN Charter and the Security Council. They have a good chance to be

Canard Enchaine, Paris

"Couldn't they have thought of mediation before we got here?"

adopted since they are supported by small nations who always opposed the Big Five's veto privilege.

What they mean is clear: collective organization against the U.S.S.R. and nobody else. This amounts to destroying what the UN stands for—an association of countries of different ideologies, races, etc., determined to put an end to solving problems by war.

ACHESONIAN LANGUAGE: Acheson proposed: (1) That the Assembly be called on 24 hours' notice "if the Security Council is prevented from acting upon a breach of the peace or act of aggression." (In plain English: when "aggression" is charged against a socialist country and the Soviets therefore veto sanctions—the fixed Achesonian theory being that capitalist countries do not "aggress," merely "restore law and order.")

(2) Establishment by the Assembly of a "Security Patrol" to observe and report from any threatened area. (Translation: As long as UN military units are controlled by the Security Council the Soviets could veto their use against a socialist country or one seeking to go socialist; Latin American coups d'etat naturally are not interfered with).

(3) A plan for each member to supply the forces in question.

(4) Establishment of an Assembly committee to study means which UN might "use through collective action—including the use of armed forces to carry out the purposes and principles of the Charter." (Translation: "Let's do away with the Military Staff Committee which has the Soviets on it, bypass the Security Council which deals with security matters, and establish under UN cover through the Assembly an international counter-revolutionary legion to re-establish the West's hold on the victims of imperialism.)

Other developments last week:

- Public opinion in India was angered by Acheson's successful call for defeat of India's proposal to admit China to UN. The committee appointed to "study" China's representation is expected to be busy studying until the U.S. elections are over.
- Election of Iran's Nasralla Entezam as Assembly president over Pakistan's Zafrulla Khan was partly due to Pakistan having recognized the new China while Iran has not.
- Appointment of Mrs. Sampson, a Negro, to the U.S. delegation leaves the world's colored people wondering as loudly as ever why 15,000,000 Negroes are still second-class citizens in the U.S. It coincided with Washington's refusal of a visa to Rev. Michael Scott, white spokesman for the South West African tribes who have been "acquired" by South Africa in defiance of UN. Under its signed agreement with UN the U.S. is bound to give Scott the right of access to UN headquarters as an observer for the UN-recognized League of Human Rights.

Exclusive photos of the war in Korea

The pictures above were sent to the GUARDIAN last week by our Prague correspondent George Wheeler, who was in Helsinki, Finland, as a delegate to a conference of the International Organization of Journalists. They were brought by Korean delegates to the conference. The picture at the left shows American prisoners of war at recreation in North Korea in August. At right, the Yong San district of Seoul (before the new American drive on the city) after U. S. air bombardment. Wheeler said the delegates of Korea and Viet Nam were the most warmly cheered.

PEACE

Editor calls for plebiscite on war

THE idea was an engaging one: let the people of the U.S., Canada and Britain vote their approval or disapproval of the war in Korea. It was put forth last week by the magazine **The Protestant.** Editor Kenneth Leslie wrote:

> **A plebiscite would require a general airing of the whole Korean question pro and con, an airing which it has not had up-to-date for the simple reason that the whole thing has been decided by top-down decisions. The people have themselves been forbidden by their own delegated representatives to examine the whys and wherefores of a war in which their children must die and for which they must pay in new taxes and business regimentation, not to speak of the ultimate horrors of total atomic and bacterial war.**

It was unlikely that the three governments would submit the matter to a vote; but people everywhere were still taking their stand by signing the World Peace Appeal (the Stockholm Pledge). In the U.S. the number of signatures to the petitions neared the 2,500,000 mark. The Peace Information Center announced it would continue the signature drive at least until the Second World Peace Congress in London in late November. An American sponsoring committee for the Congress would be formed by Prof. Joseph F. Fletcher of the Episcopal Theological Seminary at Cambridge, Mass., Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, chairman of the Peace Information Center and American Labor Party candidate for the U. S. Senate, attorney O. John Rogge and Mrs. Charlotta Bass, editor of the **California Eagle,** oldest Negro newspaper in the U. S.

LABOR FOR PEACE: In New York City shop stewards and delegates were called together for a peace conference by the N. Y. Labor Conference for Peace. Major attention was given to U.S. relations with China; Shiv R. Shastri, designated by India's Ambassador Mrs. V. L. Pandit to represent the Indian Embassy, presented Premier Nehru's proposals for mediation of China in the UN. Already 103 trade union officers had signed a statement urging such action. It was expected that 500 would have signed it by the time of the conference.

The Chicago Labor Conference for Peace was working to counteract last week's mock A-bomb attack on that city by reminding the populace that "the only way" to prevent A-bomb horrors "is by outlawing the use of atomic weapons by international agreement." It set aside Monday, Sept. 25, as a Peace Day with a total mobilization of its supporters "for distribution of anti-A-bomb material of all kinds, dramatic actions of all sorts."

LABOR

UE elects officers, asks wage rise

SIX HUNDRED DELEGATES gathered at the Hotel New Yorker last week for the convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America and did these things:

- Reelected by near-unanimous votes Pres. Albert Fitzgerald, Secy.-Treas. Julius Emspak and Organization Director James J. Matles, all of whom had been targets of the union's enemies. Emspak and Matles are among seven UE officers cited for contempt by the Un-American Activities Committee.

- Demanded an industry-wide wage increase and voted opposition to the CIO formula of long-term contracts and escalator clauses which tie wages to the cost of living index.

- Demanded abolition of the Committee on Un-American Activities; veto of the McCarran Bill; the "right to speak for and advocate peace; guarantees ... of freedom of political views for all workers and an end to loyalty oaths."

ROOM FOR DISSENT: On foreign policy Fitzgerald urged "100% support" for U. S. troops in Korea. He also said:

> **"We must raise our voice if we think our country is not leading toward peace. . . . Because a member thinks foreign policy in the U. S. has led us into this mess does not necessarily make him a traitor to his country."**

On Friday the delegates passed a foreign policy resolution which said in part:

> **To carry out this foreign policy of guaranteed profits for big business at the expense of all working people under a smoke screen of fighting communism, the U.S. has spent billions of dollars in support of reactionary, bankrupt governments abroad and has estranged the friendship of millions of oppressed citizens of Europe and Asia.**

The resolution called for "a meeting of the great powers, including Russia, to find a peaceful solution to all differences and to discuss the terrors of atomic weapons and to take action to avoid their use."

AFL: R.I.P.

In Houston, Tex., the American Federation of Labor met in its 69th convention. In time-worn pattern: A. Philip Randolph of the Brotherhood of Railway Porters deplored AFL's habit of meeting in jimcrow towns and the convention did nothing about it; delegates condemned Russia; applauded Secretary of Labor Tobin when he asked "restraint" on wage demands; shelved the campaign for a shorter work day and work week; reelected William Green, 77, to his 27th term as president. Green said: "I love the work." The AFL reported a loss of 100,000 members in the last year.

RESTING WELL, THANK YOU: Covering a convention of Britain's Trades Union Congress in Brighton, the London **Observer's** correspondent described

> **. . . a curious atmosphere of unreality. A torpor of boredom descended on the meeting. 'Have you found rest?' confidentially asked the Salvationist outside the hall, and if only the platform had provided us with couches, the answer would undoubtedly have been 'yes.'**

New Bridges evidence

The men who plotted against Harry Bridges and the sums they paid for false testimony were all neatly set down by the false witness himself before a notary public in London.

James Stewart, otherwise known as John Earl Ferguson, swore that he was first asked to testify against Bridges by Police Capt. John Keegan in Portland, Ore., in 1938. He was to appear before the Un-American Activities Committee. According to Ferguson, Big Bill Hutcheson, president of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters (AFL), wanted to use the Bridges case to blast Frances Perkins out of the post of Secy. of Labor and replace her with a friend of his. He paid Ferguson $1,000; Immigration Dept. agent John Zumwalt paid in many instalments ranging from $50 to $200. Teamsters Union boss Dave Beck, who wanted to move in on ILWU contracts, paid. So did the Columbia River Packers' Assn. Ferguson declared:

> **"Some time later I met with Capt. Keegan who outlined the testimony that I was to give before the Dies Committee and told me how much money I was to receive for testifying. He said I would have to tell a story that contained startling facts. The story that I eventually told . . . was completely false in every respect and a product of my imagination."**

He had testified that he knew Bridges to be a Communist Party member. The new affidavit supplemented an earlier Ferguson confession.

Bridges' attorneys presented the new evidence as fresh grounds for a retrial.

Inquisition starts job on lawyers

THE constitution of the National Lawyers Guild sets as a major purpose "to protect and foster our democratic institutions and the civil rights and liberties of all the people." Last week the Guild was the object of a 50-page attack by the Un-American Activities Committee, which called it the "legal bulwark of the Communist Party" and "an agent of a foreign principal hostile to the interests of the U. S." The Committee recommended that it be placed on the Attorney General's subversive list and required to register as a foreign agent, that its members be barred from federal employment and that ways be sought to disbar its members.

Refuting the committee's charges point by point, Guild president Prof. Thomas I. Emerson of Yale Law School, called the report

> **". . . another typical demonstration of the fantastic standards, methods and distortions which have earned that Committee the disrespect of most thoughtful Americans. . . . Having contributed greatly to creating a hysteria in our country, under cover of which more and more dissident individuals and groups face prosecution directly or indirectly for their views, the Committee now seeks through this 'report' to intimidate or eliminate the only lawyers who have had the courage to defend those at the whipping post."**

SALEM UP-TO-DATE: In New York City the first of eight teachers charged with unbecoming conduct went on trial before a Morgan lawyer especially appointed to hear the cases. The unbecoming conduct: refusal to answer questions concerning Communist Party affiliations. The first defendant, David L. Friedman — a teacher for 23 years before his suspension last May—insisted that "any other consideration but service and competence in the classroom is irrelevant." First witness for the prosecution was Joseph Zack Kornfeder, one-time Communist, who described himself in court as a professional witness for the last three years, receiving from the government $25 a day, $10 a day expenses and his traveling costs from one "red" trial to another. Other witnesses were to be Louis Budenz and an undercover police agent. The trial promised to be lengthy.

ACADEMIC HYSTERIA: On the academic front a new low in surrender to war hysteria was reached by Dr. Ellwood C. Nance, president of the University of Tampa, who according to an AP dispatch "advocated Americans learning all there is to know about how to kill ... based on the law of the jungle because that is the only law by which Russia and her satellites know how to live."

Elsewhere the hysteria was being resisted. In Albuquerque, N. M., Tom *Popejoy of the University of New Mex-*ico rejected press demands that the magazine **Soviet Russia Today** be removed from the library, saying his students could read "all the literature they want." In Berkeley, Calif., the University of California was forced to eliminate 48 courses from the curriculum, after a ruling that faculty members refusing to sign loyalty oaths would not be allowed to teach. Replacements for non-signing professors could not be made. The university had been blacklisted by the American Psychological Assn. and the American Mathematics Society.

POLITICS

ALP opens campaign: issue is Peace

THE AMERICAN LABOR PARTY opened its New York campaign on Sept. 24 with a press conference marked by optimism and conviction in the rightness of its campaign issues. Dr.

W. E. B. DuBois, ALP candidate for U.S. Senator, spoke for the N.Y. ticket:

"The great issue, of this time, of this nation, of this world, is PEACE; and the central theme of the campaign which begins here today is Peace, no more war. . . . Who is it among us who wants War and why do they want it? The ALP knows who and why, and there are many others who also know. But the ALP not only knows but is going to do something about it. That right of action is the right to elect our lawmakers and executives by universal and secret ballot."

(The text of Dr. DuBois' statement on the 1950 campaign will appear in next week's GUARDIAN.)

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, who presided at the conference, said:

"The ALP will roll up a record-breaking vote. We will wage a strenuous stair-climbing, street-corner campaign. We are the only party with no apology to make. The election will mark the finish of the Liberal Party, which has now become the tail of the Democratic Party."

Workers gag at Taft-GOP line

SEN. Robert Taft of Taft-Hartley, campaigning for re-election in Ohio, has brought labor together on one issue at least. All labor, left, right and center, is solidly anti-Taft.

CIO steelworkers last month walked off their jobs at Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. when Taft came to tour the plant.

The AFL in convention at Houston, Tex., last week cheered W. Averell Harriman, special assistant to President Truman, when he said: "The most charitable thing you can say about Taft is that he knows not what he does." (Harriman went on to charge Taft with furthering "the designs of the Kremlin.")

OLD VELVET PANTS: John L. Lewis, devastating as usual, wrote this letter to R. Livingston Ireland, president of the Ohio Coal Operators Association:

Taft's secret political handlers propose to have him enter coal mines to cozen the men underground. This would be bad from the standpoint of coal production.

Taft was born encased in velvet pants and has lived to rivet an iron collar around the necks of millions of Americans. He is a relentless, albeit witless, tool of the oppressors of labor.

You should refuse him entry to mines where Americans toil. The underground workings are necessarily confined and the air there is very contaminated. The effluvia of the oppressor is ever disagreeable and could enrage the men to a point of evacuation of the mine.

GOOD OLD ADOLF: That same effluvia hung heavy in GOP national headquarters last week when Bonner E. Fellers, assistant to Chairman of the GOP National Committee Guy Gabrielson, gave an interview to six visiting Germans.

The six had been brought over by the occupation government of West Germany and the Panel on Government Affairs and Social Science of the American Council on Education. They were to be shown U.S. democracy in action.

The press quoted Fellers as telling the visiting Germans:

"I believe Hitler did Germany a world of good. Sure, he did a few bad things—but it was Hitler who rehabilitated the Germans. The only thing wrong with Hitler was that he went too far. He got the world involved in a war."

Bonner Fellers, former Brig. Gen., is a close friend of Herbert Hoover and Gen. Robert E. Wood, former head of the pro-Nazi America First Committee.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, embarrassed in his campaign for re-election in New York, leaped into the breach with a letter to Gabrielson demanding Fellers' instant dismissal. Feller said he was misquoted. Gabrielson said he would investigate. The Germans took notes and went on with their tour.

THE 2 LUCASES: Reports from the home state of Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill.) contrasted more and more oddly with what he and other Administration leaders say in Washington. Lucas has been campaigning as a bitter anti-Fair Dealer on his three- and four-day week-ends in Illinois.

At a state convention of the American Legion he called the Mundt-Nixon bill

". . . one of the most ineffectual milk-and-water measures presented to Congress in many years. It doesn't go far enough. . . . The bill makes fierce faces at the Communists and then lets them off with a slap on the wrist."

He favored the concentration camp bill, voted for both wrapped up in the McCarran bill. In his campaign he is also assailing the Brannan Plan and health insurance which, like the Republicans, he labels "socialized medicine." Both are Fair Deal planks.

GLAD TYDINGS: Maryland Democrats decided last week against the techniques and charges of Joseph T. McCarthy (R-Wis.). They did so by renominating the veteran Senator Millard E. Tydings to run for re-election. Tydings headed the committee to investigate McCarthy's charges of communism in the State Dept., and called them "a fraud and a hoax." He accused McCarthy of perjury.

The primary campaign had been fought almost solely on the McCarthy issue.

California: 3 women

The California Independent Progressive Party will run three women for Congress:

- **Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass** in the 14th C.D., publisher and editor of the California Eagle, one of the most progressive Negro newspapers in the country.
- **Mrs. Jeanne Cole** in the 15th C.D., actress and wife of Lester Cole, one of the imprisoned Hollywood Ten.
- **Mrs. Ellen P. Davidson** in the 13th C.D., child welfare worker.

CHARLOTTA A. BASS
For Congress

Oregon: Talbert running

To campaign against Republican Sen. Wayne Morse, the Oregon Progressive Party has nominated Harlin Talbert for senator. Talbert ran for Congress on the Socialist Party ticket in 1918 and again in 1920, at the height of the Palmer raids, when he drew 9% of the vote.

He plans to quote from the NATIONAL GUARDIAN to attack the war party, he said. He asked for clubs or individuals to gather people so that he can come and talk to them. His address is: 427 E. 2nd Av., Albany, Ore.

Tell the advertiser you saw it in the GUARDIAN.

Pennsylvania Progressives campaign for peace, security, civil rights

By C. W. Fowler

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA is the second richest, second most industrialized state in the Union. It is also one of the shabbiest in the way it treats its people.

Unemployed Pennsylvanians get less compensation and less relief than Americans in any comparable state. Pennsylvania Negroes are ghettoed and jimcrowed. Those who criticize official corruption or reaction are bullied and jailed. In the state which prides itself on a Quaker tradition, the word "peace" has become suspect and dangerous.

Six towns have already passed ordinances against dissenters on the Birmingham model. Philadelphia has a law in the making that is worse than the one Atlanta rejected. Peace literature found in the trunk of your car in the City of Brotherly Love can land you in jail. Seizing on the Korean war as a gimmick, the corrupt politicians who infest the city hall and the state house reneged on every promise they ever made concerning housing, health, social welfare, education and civil rights.

WRIGHT

NARINS

FITZPATRICK

THE PROGRAM: What they rejected became the keystones of the Pennsylvania Progressive Party's campaign: peace, security and civil rights.

PEACE means an end to the Korean war through mediation by a fully representative UN; banning forever of the atom bomb which might one day destroy Pittsburgh or Philadelphia as it destroyed Hiroshima; an end to the war budget that weighs appallingly on every taxpayer and, according to the President, is to be vastly increased.

SECURITY means jobs for the worker and freedom for his union; a fair deal for small businessmen, fair prices for the farmer, really fair employment practices for Negroes.

CIVIL RIGHTS means first and foremost that Negroes are no longer to be treated as punching bags for sadistic cops or as footballs for politicians; that laws against segregation must be enforced.

THE TICKET: That is the program the Progressive Party will take to the people. And on the ticket lined up to carry that program there isn't a single politician. Instead there are garment workers, farmers, small businessmen, union leaders and organizers, a coal miner, a laborer, a teacher, a retired Episcopalian minister.

Here they are:

- **Mrs. Lillian Narins** of Philadelphia for senator: a former teacher who has led the fight for a state FEPC, for civil rights and price control.
- **Thomas J. Fitzpatrick** of Wilkinsburgh for governor: former president of the big United Electrical Workers Westinghouse local.
- **Alexander Wright** of Pittsburgh for lieut. governor: national officer of the CIO Stone and Allied Products Workers, Negro trade union leader, builder of NAACP, active in the Negro Elks and the African Methodist Episcopal Church; former seaman, longshoreman, teamster, brickyard worker.
- **Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes** for congressman from the sixth district (Philadelphia): retired Episcopalian minister, founder and spark plug of Philadelphia's Anti-Mundt Bill Committee, member of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, leader in the Civil Rights Congress. He fought to save Fletcher Mills, a Negro worker up for extradition to Alabama, who was charged with hitting back when a white man beat him.
- **Josephine Hughes** for state assemblywoman from the 20th district (Philadelphia): Negro leader, garment worker, active in the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, CRC, NAACP and Labor Committee for Peace.
- Also on the ticket are **Harry Polk**, veteran, Food & Tobacco Workers organizer and Negro youth leader, **Anna Dubrow**, garment worker, **Sylvan Levy**, insurance man—all of Philadelphia; **Mrs. Catherine Harley**, Negro women's leader of York; **Fred Uzelac** of Renton, coal miner; **William Hamlet** of Pittsburgh, laborer; **Herbert Glickman** of Philadelphia, businessman; **Thomas Quinn** of East Pittsburgh, electrical worker and UE leader; **John Brickajlick** of Sellersville, Bucks County, farmer; **Jack Gillespie**, steel worker; **Joseph Bates Sr.** of Latrobe, retired railroad worker; **Harry Truitt**, union organizer now in jail as the result of an organizing drive in New Kensington; **Henry W. Logeman** of York, farmer.

•

THE Progressive Party's toughest job in Pennsylvania will be to carry its program to the people in spite of press and radio blackouts.

The radio silence has been broken in Philadelphia, where Station KYW has agreed to accept a PP broadcast. Other stations and even the daily press may be forced to yield a little. But the candidates will have to do most of their talking directly to the people. Here's how:

- In Pittsburgh, a mass meeting Oct. 7.
- York rally, Oct. 12.
- Allentown-Bethlehem, Oct. 13.
- Bucks County, Oct. 14.
- Philadelphia, Oct. 15 and again at the end of the month.

There will be other meetings, other tours and a day-to-day drive in the wards and precincts from now until Election Day.

10,000 ask justice for Trenton Six

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL of New Jersey last week was handed petitions bearing more than 10,000 signatures, collected by the state's Civil Rights Congress, urging a speedy re-trial of the Trenton Six, held in jail nearly three years. The State Supreme Court more than a year ago reversed their conviction on a charge of murder

they could not have committed. But Atty. Gen. Parsons told the delegation presenting the petitions that a re-trial might be hastened if the victims would repudiate their lawyers and accept court-appointed attorneys.

He was answered by Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the victims:

"These lawyers saved my brother from the death house. The men want these lawyers, not any the court picks out."

Mrs. Mitchell was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Emma English, and Lewis M. Moroze, secretary of the N.J. CRC.

Judge Charles P. Hutchinson, who presided at the trials, blocked a re-trial after the Supreme Court reversal by barring from the case attorneys O. John Rogge, William L. Patterson and Emanuel Bloch, retained by the CRC to conduct the appeal.

Fascist Pole coming to recruit army

ON Sept. 22 there appeared in **Nowy Swiat**, New York Polish-language newspaper, an announcement that Gen. Wladislaw Anders would arrive in Washington from Canada for conferences with the highest military authorities of the U.S. Last week Anders arrived on schedule accompanied by a prince, a count and a pre-war Polish ambassador to Berlin. For those who have forgotten, this is a sketch of Gen. Anders' record:

Shortly after the start of World War II Gen. Anders, retreating to the east, was interned by the Russians in a prisoner-of-war camp until an agreement was reached between the Polish government-in-exile and the Soviet Union for joint action against the German army. The Soviet Union released Polish soldiers for a Polish army on Soviet soil with Anders as commanding officer.

SCANDAL AND INTRIGUE: One month before Hitler's armies drove on Stalingrad, Anders took his six divisions out of the U.S.S.R., first to Iran and then to Iraq. There he purged his ranks of Jews, leftists and liberals and subjected those remaining to "orientation" courses in anti-Semitism and fascism. The conduct of his officers and troops in Iran was a scandal.

The Anders army fought in Italy as the 2d Polish Corps of the British

8th Army; during this time Anders scoured Allied prisoner of war camps for Poles who had been conscripted into the German army. He also recruited 30,000 convinced Nazis. After the war his army became a rallying point for international adventurers and SS troops; his officers included ex-chiefs of Nazi concentration camps and Polish collaborationists. The N.Y. **Times** reported on Feb. 5, 1946: "The Poles represent a genuine curse to the Italian government and to Italy."

LINK TO POLISH TERROR: Anders and his army moved to Great Britain where he resisted all efforts to demobilize his men. He used every means to prevent any of his troops accepting Polish government offers to come home. When the black-market activities of his men became an issue in Commons, Anders negotiated with other countries to accept them.

Since 1947 a number of public trials in Poland have revealed Anders' connections there with underground terrorist bands. On June 26, 1947, Alexander H. Uhl, Washington correspondent for the newspaper **PM**, reported that Merwin K. Hart, head of the fascist-like National Economic Council, had this to say of Anders' men:

"They are young and courageous. They are experienced soldiers—and in the next two or three years we may need more experienced soldiers. They would make excellent citizens of the U.S."

Press interviews with Gen. Anders reveal that he hopes to receive aid in re-assembling his now scattered army—for use against his native land.

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New York

INT'L SCIENCE FILMS: UN Film, "Atomic Energy Control; U.S., U.S.S.R. Proposals"; Canadian, "Geology" (in technicolor); British "Faster Than Sound." Thurs., Sept. 28, 8:15 p.m. Cornish Arms Hotel, 311 W. 23d St. ASP Science Div. Membership Meeting. All welcome. No admission. No fund solicitation.

SPOTLIGHT ON ASIA. Seek Hun Kimm, only living diplomat of the independent Korea that Japan swallowed in 1905; John T. McManus, ALP candidate for Governor; Maud Russell, just returned from 5-mo. national tour. Full cultural program including Chinese Scimitar Dance, Boxer's Dance and Pete Seeger. All at Spotlight on Asia Meeting, Mon., Oct. 9, 8 p.m. Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St. Tickets $1.20, 60c at Bookshops and Committee for Democratic Far Eastern Policy, 80 E. 11th St., N.Y.C. OR 3-7560.

Los Angeles

HEAR DR. JEROME DAVIS, traveler, author, lecturer, on "FEAR, HYSTERIA & FREEDOM." Friday, Oct. 6, 8 p.m. Unitarian Public Forum, 2936 W. 8th St. No admission fee.

Chicago

YOUR CIVIL LIBERTIES—WHERE ARE THEY? Hear distinguished educators Dr. Robert Morss Lovett, Dr. John DeBoer and other noted defenders of freedom discuss the subject at reception sponsored by Chi. Council ASP, Sat., Sept. 30, 8 p.m., 123 W. Madison St. Cultured "camaraderie," movies, refreshments. Donation merely $1.

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Progressive Party policy statement on 1950 election campaign

THE ELECTIONS OF 1950 take place at a time of danger to our country and its people such as America has never known in its history.

The outbreak of hostilities in Korea on June 25, 1950, marked a new and more ominous stage in the transformation of our free nation into a militarized, garrison state, gearing for total war. It has already claimed as victims the lives of thousands of American dead on a battlefield 5,000 miles from our shores. Unless halted, it will claim the lives of millions and destroy the welfare and freedom of the whole people.

The aims of the men of big business and big brass who are directing this transformation do not represent the interests of the American people. These aims have been openly stated by Secy. of the Navy Matthews, Gen. MacArthur and Maj. Gen. Anderson. They are, the launching of a "preventive" war of aggression against the Soviet Union and China; suppression of the liberation movements of the colonial people of Asia and Africa; and "pacification" of the entire world under the might of American arms.

President Truman's failure to demand resignations from the authors of these statements, while piously disavowing their words, confirms the fact that the Administration has accepted a policy that it hopes to conceal from its own people and the world.

More importantly, Truman's words of rebuke are belied by the acts of his Administration. Since June 25, it has abandoned every attempt at a peaceful solution of the world crisis by conference, negotiation or mediation. It has made clear that the peace it seeks is a Roman peace — a peace imposed upon the world by force of American arms. Secy. Acheson stated as much on Sept. 10, in a broadcast never disavowed by the White House, when he said:

"I believe with modern weapons and ingenuity we can do exactly what was done for so many centuries at the time of the Roman Empire. It depends on the strength of the organization, the superiority of your weapons. You can hold back all sorts of hordes if you have that."

Lidove Noviny, Prague

TRUMAN: "To be, or not to be . . ."

PURSUIT OF THE ROMAN PATTERN of peace by conquest has dictated every act of American foreign policy since June 25.

The government has rudely rejected the proposals advanced by Premier Nehru and others to localize the Korean war and negotiate a speedy peace through the UN Security Council or outside of it.

Without even the pretense of UN sanction or support, it has continued its unilateral and illegal intervention in the internal affairs of China. It has assumed control over Taiwan (Formosa) by the deployment of an American fleet in Chinese waters and through its Kuomintang puppets. It has bombed and strafed Chinese territory. It has denied the Chinese Republic a seat at the Security Council table, even to participate in the discussion of its complaints of American aggression. It has increasingly converted Japan into an American military base.

These provocative acts are a threat of war against the 450 million Chinese people with whom we have no quarrel and who are bound by a long tradition of friendship with our own.

While engaged in war and war provocations in the East, the administration speeds the tempo of its preparations for war in the West. A five-billion-dollar increase in foreign arms under the Atlantic Pact is followed by President Truman's announcement of a greatly expanded garrison of American troops in Europe. The foreign ministers meet in New York for the announced American purpose of compelling Anglo-French agreement on the establishment of a Western German army, while Nazis and generals are returned to leading posts in public life and the German industrial potential for war is rebuilt.

The American government pushes its plans for world-wide "preventive" war in the face of the fact that its policies have earned it the enmity of almost half the people of the world and left it without reliable allies anywhere. It pushes its plans notwithstanding that Korea has shattered the illusion of easy push-button warfare and shown that world war cannot be fought with atom bombs and wonder weapons alone, but will cost the lives of millions of American ground troops.

UNLESS HALTED BY THE PEOPLE of America, the terrible adventure on which big business and big brass have embarked our nation will claim all mankind as its victim. But the cruelest blow will be struck at our own people.

The domestic counterpart of this design for world domination is the destruction of the values that America has stood for and worked to achieve since the birth of our nation.

America, which never before has countenanced peacetime conscription, is to be saddled with a standing army that will start with 3,000,000 men. Military spending for ourselves and aid to our satellites will rise to 50 billion dollars next year, and the President promises that "in the year after we shall have to spend much more."

He made it clear that the enormous cost of this program will be exacted from the common people — workers, farmers and small business men. . . . The demands which Truman now makes upon the American people are but the first down payment of the cost in security, welfare and life itself that will be exacted from them as total mobilization leads to total war.

Not the least of this cost will be the loss of our democratic liberties. Beneath the slogan of "defending our way of life" there already appears the reality of the police state, German model, complete with concentration camps, pogroms against Negroes and Jews, book burnings, and the ruthless suppression of all dissent.

THESE ARE THE OUTLINES of the total catastrophe which big business and the bipartisan politicians who do their bidding are preparing for America. This is the program of disaster which Democrats and Republicans alike will ask the people to endorse at the polls next November. By every means and device, they will attempt to convince the American people that there is no other choice.

But the people have a choice.

Although there are differences among them, as there are within the Progressive Party itself, on many issues, we believe that it is possible to achieve a broad area of agreement on the source of the danger to our nation and the urgent measures required to avert it. The Progressive Party dedicates itself to the task of cementing this unity to guard peace, freedom and security.

We of the Progressive Party are confident that, given a free and fair opportunity to choose, the peace-loving, democratic spirit of the American people will reject the bipartisan authors of preventive war and police state and reverse their policies. We are confident that, together with the peace-loving millions throughout the world, they can halt the drive to war and fascism and save the peace for all mankind.

'. . . to win world peace and preserve freedom . . .'

As the nation moves into an election campaign at this moment of gravest crisis, the Progressive Party restates the key points of its program to win peace in the world and guard the security and preserve the freedom of the American people.

PEACE

End the policy of preventive war and remove its advocates from their positions in government and the armed forces.

Pursue every peaceful means for the settlement of the international crisis through conference, negotiations and mediation.

Restore the authority and effectiveness of the United Nations by the immediate admission of the Republic of China.

Make it possible, through the seating of the Republic of China, for the Security Council to take measures for the cessation of hostilities in Korea and the establishment of a unified, independent and democratic government for all Korea.

Avoid war with China by immediate withdrawal of the U. S. fleet from Chinese waters, an end to American intervention in the Chinese Civil War, and recognition of the legal government of 450 million friendly people.

Halt the rearming, renazification and remilitarization of Western Germany.

Stop all economic and military aid to fascist governments and intervention against the colonial people in their struggle for independence.

Lift all bars to trade with the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe and China.

Resume top-level negotiations with the Soviet Union for the settlement of outstanding differences and the negotiation of German and Japanese Peace treaties.

SECURITY

Support labor's just demand for wage increases.

No wage freeze.

Defeat all limitations on the right to strike, by White House edict or otherwise; repeal Taft-Hartley.

Institute a federal investigation of all price rises since June 25, and prosecute all those guilty of profiteering.

Freeze prices at the lowest-dollar-and-cents levels reached in 1950, with criminal penalties for violators.

Enact strict federal rent controls, restoring all areas to federal control, with a prohibition against evictions.

Tax the greedy, not the needy. Repeal the 20% increase in withholding taxes and increase personal exemption on low incomes. Sharply increase taxes on corporate profits and add an excess profits tax based on 1936-39 profits; enact steeply graduated taxes on upper-bracket individual incomes.

Revoke the order restricting credits for new housing.

Increase government spending for housing, schools, roads, hospitals, and other welfare needs.

FREEDOM

Stop the murder of the Bill of Rights. Defeat all measures to put ideas behind bars and Americans in concentration camps.

End all political prosecutions, witch hunts, loyalty programs and deportation proceedings designed to intimidate or punish men and women for exercising their constitutional rights of free speech, opinion or association.

Prohibit the lawless use of the FBI as a political police.

Vigorously prosecute all individuals and groups who attempt, by violence, terror or intimidation to prevent the exercise of the American right of free speech and assembly.

End the terror against the Negro people. As first steps toward guaranteeing their right to equality, pass the FEPC, anti-poll tax and anti-lynch bills, and laws to assure them equal access, without segregation, to all educational institutions and housing.

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